

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ARENDI S.A.R.L.,

Plaintiff,

v.

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.,
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA,
INC., SAMSUNG TELECOMMUNICATIONS
AMERICA, LLC

Defendants.

:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
:

C.A. No. _____

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Arendi S.A.R.L. ("Arendi") for its Complaint against Defendants hereby demands a jury trial and alleges as follows:

Related Actions

1. This case is related to two cases previously consolidated before Judge Stark, 09-cv-00119 (D. Del.) (LPS) and 11-cv-00260 (D. Del.) (LPS), both of which settled after extensive dispositive motion practice. This case is also related to the other actions filed simultaneously by Arendi today, which involve the same patents-in-suit and common facts.

The Parties and Accused Products

2. Plaintiff Arendi is a corporation organized under the laws of Luxembourg with its principal place of business in Luxembourg.

3. On information and belief, Defendant Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. ("Samsung Electronics") is a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of Korea and has its principal place of business at 1320-10, Seocho 2-dong, Seocho-gu, Seoul 137- 857, Republic of Korea.

4. On information and belief, Defendant Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (“Samsung America”) is a New York corporation and has its principal place of business at 85 Challenger Road, Ridgefield Park, New Jersey 07660. Samsung America is doing business in this judicial district and its registered agent for service of process is CT Corporation System, 111 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York 10011.

5. On information and belief, Defendant Samsung Telecommunications America, LLC (“Samsung Telecommunications”) is a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business at 1301 East Lookout Drive, Richardson, Texas 75081. On information and belief, Samsung Telecommunications markets, sells, or offers for sale a variety of personal and business communications devices in the United States and in this judicial district, including cell phones and tablets. Samsung Electronics, Samsung America and Samsung Telecommunications are collectively referred to herein as “Samsung.”

6. Samsung transacts substantial business, either directly or through its agents, on an ongoing basis in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

7. Samsung makes, uses, imports, offers to sell, and sells (and/or has made, used, imported, offered to sell, and sold) in the United States and in this judicial district, the Samsung B5752, Samsung Galaxy S II (Samsung-SGH-1727), Samsung Galaxy Note II (Samsung-SGH-1717), Samsung Tab 2 10.1 (Samsung-SGH-1497) and other mobile phones, smartphones, computers and tablet devices containing the same or similar information handling technology disclosed in the asserted patents described herein (collectively, the “Accused Products”).

Nature of the Action

8. This is a civil action for infringement of United States Patents No. 7,917,843 (the “‘843 Patent”), No. 7,496,854 (the “‘854 Patent”), and No. 8,306,993 (the “‘993 Patent”). This action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*

Jurisdiction and Venue

9. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

10. Personal jurisdiction is proper in this district because, among other reasons, Samsung has a continuous presence in this District, Samsung committed acts of infringement in this District and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this claim occurred in this District. Samsung placed, and continues to place, Accused Products into the stream of commerce, through an established distribution channel, with the knowledge and/or understanding that such products are used and sold in this District. This causes injury to Arendi in this District. On information and belief, Defendants derive substantial revenue from the sale of Accused Products distributed within the District, and derive substantial revenue from interstate and international commerce.

11. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), and 1400(b), because Samsung committed acts of infringement in this district and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this claim occurred in this District.

The Patents-In-Suit

12. United States Patent No. 7,917,843, entitled “Method, System and Computer Readable Medium for Addressing Handling from a Computer Program,” was duly and legally

issued on March 29, 2011, by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A copy of the '843 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

13. United States Patent No. 7,496,854, entitled "Method, System and Computer Readable Medium for Addressing Handling from a Computer Program," was duly and legally issued on February 24, 2009, by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A copy of the '854 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

14. United States Patent No. 8,306,993, entitled "Method, System and Computer Readable Medium for Addressing Handling from an Operating System," was duly and legally issued on November 6, 2012, by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A copy of the '993 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

15. Arendi is the exclusive owner of all rights, title, and interest in the '843 Patent, '854 Patent, and '993 Patent, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages.

16. The '843 Patent, '854 Patent, and '993 Patent are valid and enforceable.

BACKGROUND

17. Arendi filed suit in this District against Microsoft Corporation and Dell Inc. for infringement of the '854 Patent on February 24, 2009. 09-cv-00119 (D. Del.) (LPS). The case was assigned to the Honorable Leonard P. Stark, who held two Markman Hearings, on February 25, 2011 and November 21, 2011, and denied several summary judgment motions. The case was resolved by settlement and dismissed on November 29, 2011.

18. Arendi filed suit in this District against Microsoft Corporation for infringement of the '843 Patent on March 29, 2011. 11-cv-00260 (D. Del.) (LPS). The case was assigned to the Honorable Leonard P. Stark, who consolidated the 11-cv-260 case with the above-referenced

case on May 10, 2011. After Judge Stark held a Markman Hearing on November 21, 2011, this case was also resolved by settlement and dismissed on November 29, 2011.

COUNT I

(Infringement of United States Patent No. 7,917,843)

19. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if stated fully herein.

20. Samsung has infringed and continues to infringe the '843 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, including but not limited to claims 1 and 23, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products, without authorization. On information and belief, Samsung has also infringed and continues to infringe at least claims 2, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 30, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43 of the '843 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products, without authorization.

21. Samsung's acts of infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from Samsung the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Samsung's infringement of Arendi's exclusive rights under the '843 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

22. In addition to the foregoing and/or in the alternative, third parties, including Samsung's customers, have infringed, and continue to infringe, one or more claims of the '843 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271 by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products.

23. Samsung has had knowledge of and notice of the '843 patent and its infringement at least since the filing of this complaint.

24. To the extent Samsung continues to sell or otherwise supply Accused Products after the filing of this complaint, Samsung is inducing infringement of one or more claims of the '843 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), including on information and belief at least the claims set forth above. Samsung is actively, knowingly, and intentionally inducing infringement of the '843 patent by practicing the methods set forth therein and by selling, offering to sell and/or importing into the United States the Accused Products after the filing of this complaint; with the knowledge and specific intent that third parties, including its customers, will continue to – either alone or in combination with Samsung – practice the patented methods, and use, sell, offer for sale, and/or import the Accused Products supplied by Samsung to infringe the '843 patent; and with the knowledge and specific intent to encourage and facilitate the infringement through the dissemination of the Accused Products and/or the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, supporting materials, instructions, product manuals, and/or technical information relating to the Accused Products and infringing uses thereof.

25. Samsung's acts of induced infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from Samsung the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Samsung's induced infringement of Arendi's exclusive rights under the '843 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

26. In addition to the foregoing and/or in the alternative, at least since the filing of this complaint, Samsung has knowingly contributed to the infringement of one or more claims of the '843 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

27. To the extent Samsung continues to sell or otherwise supply Accused Products after the filing of this complaint, Samsung is contributing to the infringement of one or more claims of the '843 patent by third parties, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), including on information and belief at least the claims set forth above. Samsung is actively, knowingly, and intentionally contributing to the infringement of the '843 patent by selling, offering to sell and/or importing into the United States Accused Products after the filing of this complaint; with the knowledge that the Accused Products are especially designed or adapted to operate in a manner that infringes the '843 Patent; with the knowledge that third parties, including its customers, will continue to – either alone or in combination with Samsung – practice the patented methods; and with the knowledge that the infringing information handling technology in the Accused Products is not a staple article of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

28. Samsung's acts of contributory infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from Samsung the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Samsung's contributory infringement of Arendi's exclusive rights under the '843 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT II

(Infringement of United States Patent No. 7,496,854)

29. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if stated fully herein.

30. Samsung has infringed and continues to infringe the '854 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, including but not limited to claims 57, 73, and 79, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products, without authorization. On information and belief, Samsung has also infringed and continues to infringe at least claims 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 72, 76, 77, 78, 82, 83, and 84 of the '854 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products, without authorization

31. Samsung's acts of infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from Samsung the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Samsung's infringement of Arendi's exclusive rights under the '854 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

32. In addition to the foregoing and/or in the alternative, third parties, including Samsung's customers, have infringed, and continue to infringe, one or more claims of the '854 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271 by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products.

33. Samsung has had knowledge of and notice of the '854 patent and its infringement at least since the filing of this complaint.

34. To the extent Samsung continues to sell or otherwise supply Accused Products after the filing of this complaint, Samsung is inducing infringement of one or more claims of the

‘854 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, including on information and belief at least the claims set forth above. Samsung is actively, knowingly, and intentionally inducing infringement of the ‘854 patent by practicing the methods set forth therein and by selling, offering to sell and/or importing into the United States Accused Products after the filing of this complaint; with the knowledge and specific intent that third parties, including its customers, will continue to – either alone or in combination with Samsung – practice the patented methods, and use, sell, offer for sale, and/or import the Accused Products supplied by Samsung to infringe the ‘854 patent; and with the knowledge and specific intent to encourage and facilitate the infringement through the dissemination of the Accused Products and/or the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, supporting materials, instructions, product manuals, and/or technical information relating to the Accused Products and infringing uses thereof.

35. Samsung’s acts of infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from Samsung the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants’ wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Samsung’s infringement of Arendi’s exclusive rights under the ‘854 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

36. In addition to the foregoing and/or in the alternative, at least since the filing of this complaint, Samsung has knowingly contributed to the infringement of one or more claims of the ‘854 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

37. To the extent Samsung continues to sell or otherwise supply Accused Products after the filing of this complaint, Samsung is contributing to the infringement of one or more claims of the ‘854 patent by third parties, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), including on information and belief at least the claims set forth above. Samsung is actively, knowingly, and intentionally contributing

to the infringement of the '854 patent by selling, offering to sell and/or importing into the United States Accused Products after the filing of this complaint; with the knowledge that the Accused Products are especially designed or adapted to operate in a manner that infringes the '854 Patent; with the knowledge that third parties, including its customers, will continue to – either alone or in combination with Samsung – practice the patented methods; and with the knowledge that the infringing information handling technology in the Accused Products is not a staple article of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

38. Samsung's acts of infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from Samsung the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Samsung's infringement of Arendi's exclusive rights under the '854 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT III

(Infringement of United States Patent No. 8,306,993)

39. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if stated fully herein.

40. Samsung has infringed and continues to infringe the '993 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, including but not limited to claims 1, 9 and 17, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products, without authorization. On information and belief, Samsung has also infringed and continues to infringe at least claims 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 24, 22, and 23 of the '993 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products, without authorization.

41. Samsung's acts of infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from Samsung the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Samsung's infringement of Arendi's exclusive rights under the '993 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

42. In addition to the foregoing and/or in the alternative, third parties, including Samsung's customers, have infringed, and continue to infringe, one or more claims of the '993 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271 by making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale in the United States, and/or importing into the United States, Accused Products.

43. Samsung has had knowledge of and notice of the '993 patent and its infringement at least since the filing of this complaint.

44. To the extent Samsung continues to sell or otherwise supply Accused Products after the filing of this complaint, Samsung is inducing infringement of one or more claims of the '993 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, including on information and belief at least the claims set forth above. Samsung is actively, knowingly, and intentionally inducing infringement of the '993 patent by practicing the methods set forth therein and by selling, offering to sell and/or importing into the United States Accused Products after the filing of this complaint; with the knowledge and specific intent that third parties, including its customers, will continue to – either alone or in combination with Samsung – practice the patented methods, and use, sell, offer for sale, and/or import the Accused Products supplied by Samsung to infringe the '993 patent; and with the knowledge and specific intent to encourage and facilitate the infringement through the dissemination of the Accused Products and/or the creation and dissemination of promotional and

marketing materials, supporting materials, instructions, product manuals, and/or technical information relating to the Accused Products and infringing uses thereof.

45. Samsung's acts of infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from Samsung the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Samsung's infringement of Arendi's exclusive rights under the '993 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

46. In addition to the foregoing and/or in the alternative, at least since the filing of this complaint Samsung has knowingly contributed to the infringement of one or more claims of the '993 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

47. To the extent Samsung continues to sell or otherwise supply Accused Products after the filing of this complaint, Samsung is contributing to the infringement of one or more claims of the '993 patent by third parties, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), including on information and belief at least the claims set forth above. Samsung is actively, knowingly, and intentionally contributing to the infringement of the '993 patent by selling, offering to sell and/or importing into the United States Accused Products after the filing of this complaint; with the knowledge that the Accused Products are especially designed or adapted to operate in a manner that infringes the '993 Patent; with the knowledge that third parties, including its customers, will continue to – either alone or in combination with Samsung – practice the patented methods; and with the knowledge that the infringing information handling technology in the Accused Products is not a staple article of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use.

48. Samsung's acts of infringement have caused damage to Arendi and Arendi is entitled to recover from Samsung the damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants'

wrongful acts in an amount subject to proof at trial. Samsung's infringement of Arendi's exclusive rights under the '993 patent have damaged, and continue to damage, Arendi, causing irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law, unless the infringement is enjoined by this Court.

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Arendi prays for judgment as follows:

- A. Declaring that Samsung has infringed the '843, '854 and '993 Patents;
- B. Awarding the damages arising out of Samsung's infringement of the '843, '854, and '993 Patents, including enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, to Arendi, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest, in an amount according to proof;
- C. Permanently enjoining Samsung, its officers, agents, and employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, and its successors and assigns, from infringement, inducement of infringement, and contributory infringement of the '843, '854 and '993 Patents, including but not limited to making, using, selling, and/or offering for sale within the United States, and/or importing in the United States, any devices, products, software, or methods that infringe the '843, '854 and '993 Patents before the expiration of these patents;
- D. Awarding attorney's fees to Arendi pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 or as otherwise permitted by law;
- E. Awarding such other costs and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Arendi hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

PROCTOR HEYMAN LLP

/s/ Neal C. Belgam

Neal C. Belgam (# 2721)

E-mail: nbelgam@proctorheyman.com

Melissa N. Donimirski (# 4701)

E-mail: mdonimirski@proctorheyman.com

Dawn Kurtz Crompton (# 5579)

E-mail: dcrompton@proctorheyman.com

300 Delaware Avenue, Suite 200

Wilmington, DE 19801

(302) 472-7300

Attorneys for Plaintiff Arendi S.A.R.L.

OF COUNSEL:

SUSMAN GODFREY, L.L.P.

Stephen D. Susman

E-mail: ssusman@susmangodfrey.com

Seth D. Ard

E-mail: sard@susmangodfrey.com

560 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor

New York, NY 10022

(212) 336-8330

SUSMAN GODFREY, L.L.P.

Harry P. Susman

E-mail: hsusman@susmangodfrey.com

Lexie G. White

E-mail: lwhite@susmangodfrey.com

1000 Louisanna Street, Suite 5100

Houston, TX 77002

212-651-9366

Dated: November 29, 2012